

TABLE 6
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES (2003 STATUS)

Focus areas and selected objectives: (In parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	2010 TARGET	RATES, RATIOS OR CASES IN 2003:															
		ARIZONA	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	La Paz
6A. MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HEALTH																	
Reduce fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation (HP16-1a)	4.1	5.9	6.4	8.5	7.2	1.4	18.1	22.5	4.6	5.6	4.7	5.2	6.2	5.5	1.3	7.5	4.6
Reduce fetal and infant deaths during perinatal period (HP16-1b)	4.5	6.0	5.6	7.9	6.2	5.8	11.4	5.6	7.0	8.1	6.4	5.5	.0	7.0	10.3	5.6	4.6
◆Reduce infant deaths (HP16-1c)	◆6.0	6.5	4.8	10.8	5.7	8.7	4.6	.0	6.3	9.8	8.7	6.6	6.5	1.3	4.3	7.2	9.3
Reduce neonatal deaths (HP16-1d)	2.9	4.3	3.2	5.7	2.6	4.3	.0	.0	4.3	5.2	5.2	4.5	3.4	.	3.2	6.0	4.6
Reduce postneonatal deaths (HP16-1e)	1.2	2.2	1.6	5.1	3.1	4.3	4.6	.0	2.0	4.7	3.5	2.1	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.6
Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester (HP16-6a)	90%	75.6	61.3	69.7	81.4	61.8	70.5	67.8	78.7	67.7	67.7	70.3	75.5	66.3	75.2	62.4	55.6
Reduce low birth weight (LBW) (HP16-10a)	5.0%	7.1	6.7	7.5	8.4	8.5	4.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.6	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.4	4.2
Reduce very low birth weight (VLBW) (HP16-10b)	0.9%	1.1	1.1	1.3	.9	.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.0
Reduce preterm births (HP16-11a)	7.6%	10.5	8.5	9.2	9.2	11.7	9.9	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.7	10.2	11.0	10.0	10.2	9.3	10.2
Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women (HP16-17c)	99.0%	94.2	96.2	92.1	98.5	82.9	0.0	0.0	94.5	85.2	92.4	95.2	92.4	0.0	84.7	98.8	95.4
6B. RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR																	
◆ Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females aged 15 to 17 years ^a (HP9-7)	◆ 25.0	37.4	37.1	32.7	64.6	29.7	44.8	37.4	44.2	30.1	34.7	37.9	43.8	30.3	23.9	51.9	39.9
Reduce gonorrhea infections ^b (HP25-2)	19.1	63.5	58.1	20.6	20.2	16.8	26.1	23.3	79.0	15.2	94.4	51.4	54.1	12.2	10.2	30.8	4.8
Reduce the incidence of primary and secondary syphilis ^b (HP25-3)	0.2	3.3	4.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.2	0.0	4.4	1.0	9.8	0.5	0.0	3.9

♦ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

Notes: Fetal and perinatal death rates were revised in order to include only spontaneous fetal losses and exclude induced terminations of pregnancy. The fetal death rate is per 1,000 live births plus spontaneous fetal losses of 20 or more weeks of gestation. The perinatal death rate is per 1,000 live births plus spontaneous fetal losses of 28 or more weeks of gestation (Perinatal period= 28 weeks of gestation to 7 days after birth). Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths are per 1,000 live births.. The pregnancy rates are per 1,000 females 15-17 years old. The incidence rates of gonorrhea and primary and secondary syphilis are per 100,000 population (Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of HIV/STD/HCV Services).

All other proportions and ratios are per 100 live births. Preterm births = births prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

The rates based on fewer than 10 cases are not statistically reliable. See Tables 5A-1, 5B-16, 5C-1, 5C-3, 5E-16, 5E-21, 5E-23, 5F-1 for the numerators.

TABLE 6 (continued)
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES (2003 STATUS)

Focus areas and selected objectives: (In parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	2010 TARGET	RATES, RATIOS OR CASES IN 2003:															
		ARIZONA	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	La Paz
6C. VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES																	
Reduce the rate of hepatitis A (HP14-6)	4.5	5.0	0.0	6.3	2.3	3.7	2.9	0.0	4.4	4.7	2.9	5.5	6.9	4.9	1.1	16.0	33.8
Reduce the rate of meningococcal disease HP14-7)	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Reduce the rate of tuberculosis (HP14-11)	1.0	5.2	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.2	2.9	2.6	14.9	4.9	1.1	14.3	14.5
6D. INJURY AND VIOLENCE																	
Reduce firearm-related deaths (HP15-3)	4.1	14.8	16.8	12.8	11.8	16.1	4.7	12.0	14.9	23.8	17.9	14.4	16.5	10.8	15.8	6.0	.0
Reduce deaths caused by unintentional injuries (HP15-13)	17.5	44.8	116.1	47.3	61.5	89.9	69.4	24.6	39.1	56.6	115.8	46.4	57.1	22.2	47.3	29.4	90.2
♦ Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes (HP15-15)	♦ 16.0	18.0	66.9	28.8	28.3	40.3	30.0	.0	14.7	24.2	67.1	14.0	29.8	15.3	21.7	9.5	57.1
Reduce deaths from falls (HP15-27)	3.0	8.8	12.4	4.4	10.6	14.0	3.2	.0	9.5	4.9	10.1	8.6	5.6	.0	12.0	4.4	2.8
♦ Reduce homicides (HP15-32)	♦ 5.0	8.3	13.3	4.3	2.9	15.2	2.3	.0	8.9	7.6	13.0	8.3	7.5	5.4	3.8	3.3	.0
♦ Reduce the suicide rate (HP18-1)	♦ 10.0	14.6	21.2	18.0	13.1	21.1	3.4	12.0	13.4	21.0	31.6	14.2	19.0	10.6	21.1	6.4	12.0
♦ Reduce the suicide rate among adolescents aged 15 to 19 years	♦ 10.0	9.7	42.5	10.2	0.0	56.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	20.7	10.4	14.8	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
♦ Reduce the suicide rate among older adults aged 65 years and older	♦ 10.0	19.8	17.1	26.9	11.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	18.1	14.3	48.1	27.1	18.3	0.0	26.8	10.4	0.0
6E. CANCER																	
Reduce the overall cancer death rate (HP3-1)	159.9	169.4	180.0	179.3	182.3	173.0	175.5	213.9	166.1	210.2	167.9	175.3	160.2	166.4	180.7	139.7	131.5
Reduce the lung cancer death rate (HP3-2)	44.9	47.4	29.9	44.7	46.5	44.9	29.8	40.7	46.5	69.9	27.5	47.2	50.3	41.8	53.7	43.6	47.0
Reduce the breast cancer death rate (HP3-3)	22.3	22.1	14.3	24.1	37.4	31.8	5.6	.0	21.2	25.5	12.5	25.2	22.0	33.2	23.5	18.7	15.6
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate (HP3-5)	13.9	17.9	13.2	18.9	10.9	17.1	16.7	26.0	18.5	22.2	14.9	19.8	14.4	5.1	14.1	13.0	10.2
Reduce the prostate cancer death rate (HP3-7)	28.8	25.1	37.0	44.6	15.6	9.4	71.7	98.6	24.0	28.1	20.4	27.3	17.9	19.1	33.4	12.5	.0

♦ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

Notes: The rates of hepatitis A, meningococcal disease, and tuberculosis are per 100,000 persons. (Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of Infectious Disease Services, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Section). Except the age-specific mortality rates for suicide, all mortality rates are adjusted to the 2000 standard population and expressed per 100,000 population. The rates based on fewer than 10 cases are not statistically reliable. See Tables 5E-12, 5E-28 and 5F-1 for the numerators.

TABLE 6 (continued)
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES (2003 STATUS)

Focus areas and selected objectives: (In parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	2010 TARGET	RATES, RATIOS OR CASES IN 2003:															
		ARIZONA	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	La Paz
6F. DIABETES																	
Reduce the diabetes-related death rate (HP5-5)	45.0	49.4	79.1	67.3	50.7	63.4	68.4	24.1	48.4	58.0	52.7	46.8	42.5	40.6	47.6	55.0	48.2
6G. HEART DISEASE AND STROKE																	
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths (HP12-1)	166.0	156.6	131.8	179.1	95.6	131.6	118.0	151.5	166.8	187.9	155.6	140.9	153.8	109.3	133.1	103.0	125.9
Reduce stroke deaths (HP12-7)	48.0	43.9	16.7	42.8	33.0	42.0	31.8	29.5	43.2	46.8	70.2	45.9	45.8	45.0	46.9	37.0	40.6
6H. RESPIRATORY DISEASES																	
Reduce deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease among adults aged 45 years and older (HP24-10)	60.0	124.1	86.8	130.8	134.1	184.3	133.2	85.0	122.2	148.6	86.0	132.1	129.3	106.5	117.7	90.1	78.0
6I. HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DISEASE																	
♦ Reduce the number of new AIDS cases per 100,000 population (HP13-01)	1.0	11.3	8.5	4.0	6.2	5.6	2.9	.0	14.0	2.3	6.7	8.7	17.4	4.9	3.2	3.4	.0
Reduce deaths from HIV disease (HP13-14)	0.7	3.2	5.0	.0	.0	3.6	7.2	.0	3.7	4.2	2.3	3.1	2.3	.0	1.8	2.0	.0
6J. SUBSTANCE ABUSE																	
♦ Reduce cirrhosis deaths (HP26-2)	♦ 6.7	11.5	26.8	17.2	17.4	11.2	9.7	.0	10.4	12.8	29.8	11.0	12.3	7.6	9.2	13.4	26.6
♦ Reduce drug-induced deaths (HP26-3)	♦ 4.5	12.0	.0	14.1	9.6	16.0	16.7	24.6	10.9	7.7	12.4	18.7	11.6	10.4	12.4	3.5	14.3

♦ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

Notes: Objective 5-5 of *Healthy People 2010* uses as the numerator the number of deaths due to diabetes reported as the underlying or multiple cause of death. The multiple cause of death data are not available for all of the out-of-State deaths of Arizona residents, therefore the diabetes-related deaths are understated. All mortality rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard and expressed per 100,000 population. The age-adjustment standard for chronic lower respiratory disease uses the weights for three age groups among persons 45 years or older (45-49 years, 50-64 years, and 65+ years). The incidence rates of reported new HIV/ AIDS cases are based on numerators provided by the HIV Surveillance Section, Office of HIV/STD/HCV Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control (see Table 5F-3).

The rates based on fewer than 10 deaths/cases are not statistically reliable. See Tables 5E-12 and 5F-3 for the numerators.